

THE CARBON NEWS

Vol. 2, No. 49

CARBON, ALTA., THURSDAY, September 7th 1922

HUBERT PETERS, EDITOR

SPECIAL

NEXT WEEK WORK SHOES FOR MEN

We have some genuine values

THE COBURN STORE LIMITED

GENERAL MERCHANT

CARBON,

ALBERTA.

Your Earning Years Are Limited

DO your plans provide for independent support when your earning years are past?

Out of 100 men at age 25, statistics show that at age 55, only 7 will be in good circumstances, with 30 already more or less dependent. At age 65, about 5 will be independent, another 5 still working for a living and 54 dependent on others. Of every hundred widows, 82 are left unprovided for.

A savings account started now in this Bank and regularly added to during your earning years, will keep you and yours out of the "dependent" class.

A \$25 monthly deposit will, with compound interest in this Bank amount to nearly \$3500 in 40 years and to \$8211 in 20 years.

Capital \$5,000,000

Reserves \$7,000,000

THE BANK OF TORONTO

J. L. Thompson, Manager.

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CARBON MILLINERY FALL OPENING

on

Friday and Saturday
September 8th and 9th

LOCAL NEWS

How does any man in business expect to keep trade in town if he does not advertise his business in the hometown paper?

Mr John Dodds went to Calgary this week on business. The Stop Mine is closed for a few weeks on account of installing an electric plant.

Mr W. J. Thorburn is visiting his brother Harry Thorburn.

Harry Thorburn was a Calgary visitor this week.

If you have a bit of news
Send it in;
Or a joke that will amuse,
Send it in.
A story that is true,
An incident that's new;
We want to hear from you—
Send it along.

Mr Cass, of the local branch of the Bank of Toronto, is spending his two weeks vacation in Vancouver.

Rockyford won the Intermediate Ball Championship of Alberta by defeating the strong Amateur Nine of Carstairs 7-2.

Carbon played ball in the Drumheller tournament on Monday. At the end of the 4th innings Jack Tessier came back for an adding machine.

Hubert Peters went to Edmonton for one month to take charge of a Printing Office there on account of illness of one of his old friends. During his absence Miss A. Peters will take charge of the book for the Stop Mine.

The Carbon Hotel is now under new management. Harry Thorburn has taken over the Hotel and we feel assure that there will be a lot of changes made for the best, as Harry is an o'd timer in this business. The Hotel will be all cleaned and overhauled and we are glad to mention that we will have before many days one of the best Hotels in Carbon.

Premier Lloyd George, speaking in his native village Llanystumwy, Wales, a few days ago, termed the continuous drift from the villages to the towns as one of the social dangers of Great Britain. The Premier said that the more he thought about this the more anxious he became. After all a country was based on the land. Of all the countries engaged in the great war, Great Britain had the smallest proportion of people whose lives were associated with the soil. For that reason Great Britain has the largest percentage of rejections for physical unfitness. "You can not," said the Premier in conclusion, "get people to live in villages unless you make life worth living there."

NOTICE

All children not less than six years of age should start school now, when the infant Class is starting, otherwise the next opportunity will be April when the next infant Class will start.

ALEX REID

Sec. Treas.

School District.

EVERYBODY'S STORE

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

PRESERVING FRUIT

Prunes

Peaches

Pears

Apples

Plums

Ripe and Green Tomatoes

Due to arrive Tues September 12th 1922

COME AND GET YOUR REQUIREMENTS

Prices Right.

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

GENERAL MERCHANTS

CARBON

Just Received a Full Line of Threshing and
Harvest Supplies including,

FORKS, BELTINGS, OIL and GREASES

R. B. WILKINSON

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

CARBON BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

Fresh Bread Always On Hand

FRED WILSON, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE

LOANS

INSURANCE

H. A. EVANS

Office: Municipal Hall.

Keep Your Tools Sharp

Recently there came into the hands of the writer of this column a copy of a circular letter addressed by a landlord to the fifty odd tenant farmers on his more than 25,000 acres of land in Western Canada. This little circular contained one or two paragraphs which deserve much wider circulation than merely to this landlord's own tenants; hence the decision to quote it here:

"I stepped into a blacksmith shop the other day and the blacksmith called my attention to a disc he was sharpening, and this in substance is what he said: 'The farmer who owns this disc has had it for fifteen years and this is the first time it has ever been sharpened. I told him,' he said, 'that it was not strange that his only crop for a long time had been weeds. You have been dragging this old disc around for years and it has been only a roller going over your land. You are as dull in your head as this old disc.' That blacksmith was right. There are two kinds of farmers, dull and sharp. One has dull plows, dull discs, dull cultivators, dull mowers, dull scythes, dull hoes, dull saws, dull axes, etc.; the other has tools and machinery that are in perfect condition. One succeeds, the other fails."

How many farmers have yet to realize the importance of the plain truths expressed in the above quoted paragraph? How many are today laying the blame for poor crops and other misfortunes upon everything but their own shortsightedness, carelessness, or deliberate neglect? The farmer who has a poor crop on account of hail, rust or frost—conditions over which he has no control—deserves our sympathy, but the farmer who has a poor crop while his neighbors have a good crop, is simply a sloppy farmer and is entitled to no sympathy from anyone.

In the highly organized and efficiently managed factories of today the oversight and care given to the tools and machinery in use is hardly secondary to the care given in the selection of the employees. When saws, or planes, or cutting tools of any kind begin to get dull, or a nick appears, they are at once replaced by a perfect tool, while the old one is sent to be sharpened. The time taken in making the change, and the expense involved in re-sharpening, is more than made up in the better class of work turned out. Not only so, but more work can be done in a given time with sharp tools than with dull ones, consequently the workman is making larger profits for his employer and doing so with less of worry and strain to himself. Keeping tools sharp means increased efficiency and gain all round.

Farmers sometimes feel that the big manufacturers are unjust and are amassing great wealth at the expense of the toilers of the soil, but many of the time and labor saving devices employed by manufacturers can, and should be, adopted by farmers, and not least of these is the giving of a little time and attention to the vitally important matter of keeping one's tools of production sharp and in proper shape to do the work for which they are intended.

A farmer to succeed in Western Canada today needs to be not only careful and industrious, but intelligent and up-to-date. The old idea that the rich soil of the West only needs to be plowed and seeded and that Nature will do the rest, he must be sharp if he is to succeed. He must be sharp mentally; to be dull; he must be sharp if he is to succeed. He must be sharp mentally; that is, he should to the best of his ability keep abreast of the times and keep himself informed as to the best methods to employ in his farming operations, and he should keep his tools sharp in order that he may apply that knowledge in a practical and efficient manner and thus obtain the results which such knowledge and application will secure.

It has been demonstrated within the past two or three years what can be accomplished in combating the grasshopper pest through the application of knowledge and the adoption of the right tools and methods. If farmers and municipal authorities would tackle the noxious weeds problem in the same energetic and efficient way it would only take a few seasons to pretty well clean up the weeds in this country which every year are taking a toll of hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars, out of the pockets of Western farmers. And sloppy plowing, bad discing, leaving ridges here and low places there, partly caused by using dull tools, is to a considerable extent responsible for the growth of weeds and this huge inexcusable loss.

The good carpenter keeps his tools sharp and clean; the efficient stenographer keeps her pencil point sharp and her typewriter well cleaned and oiled; the careful motorist keeps his car in constant repair, especially the engine parts and the gears. The farmer, if he is to obtain the results from his labor to which he is entitled, must likewise keep all his equipment, both mental and material, sharp and clean.

A STUDY OF OLD AGE

Is always interesting and reveals the fact that the blood is usually thin and lacking in the strengthening properties of young folks blood. If you want to fill your blood with the fire of youth, build up your strength, restore your nerves, just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This wonderful medicine is a grand system regulator. Keeps the bowels in good condition, keeps the body free of waste and impurities. For young and old the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills is recommended, 25c at all dealers or The Catarrhzone Co., Montreal.

Courteous Discretion

Judge Elbert H. Gary, when questioned by reporters recently concerning a White House conference, refused any information either in confidence or for publication.

"Such information should come only from the President," he said, "and it would not be courteous for me to say anything."

"Is it a question of being courteous or of being discreet?" one of the newspaper men asked.

The Judge passed but a moment and then countered with a thrust that ended the interview:

"It is always discreet to be courteous."—From the Pittsburgh Leader.

Corns, Warts, Bunions Painlessly Removed

Don't limp any longer, don't suffer another hour from corns. The oldest remedy and the best, the one that for fifty years has proved a true success, will lift out your corns in a hurry. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor is the one remedy to use. Refuse a substitute, 25c everywhere.

About Advertising

One step won't take you very far, You've got to keep on walking; One word won't tell folks who you are, You've got to keep on talking; One inch won't make you very tall, You got to keep on growing; One little ad won't do it all, You've got to keep them going.

—Ford's Circular.

After Outdoor Sports

Summer's piercing sunshine stings and irritates the eyes. After bathing and other outdoor sports, use Murine. It soothes and beautifies. Sold and recommended by druggists everywhere.

MURINE
for your EYES

W. N. L. 1433

Increase in Weight and Measure

Standard British Yard Grows Due to Air Raid Vibrations

The standard British yard, which has been kept for 30 years in a sealed box under a staircase in the House of Commons, has grown one ten-thousandth of an inch longer than the Imperial standard kept in the board of trade, due to vibrations resulting from air raids. Investigation further showed that the standard British pound, made of platinum and kept in the archives, has increased two and eighty-six-hundredths of a grain in weight.

Sciatica's Pain Relieved Quickly By Nerviline

In bringing quick relief to the Sciatic sufferer, the best remedy is frequent applications of Nerviline. Thousands have proved its success. Nerviline penetrates deeply, every drop rubs right in. The irritated nerves are soothed and the pain goes away. Wherever there is Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago or Muscular Pain, the quickest relief always comes from the use of Nerviline, 35c at all dealers.

Not All Clear Gain

A Yankee farmer, says Forecaster, who had married a widow worth ten thousand dollars, was receiving congratulations.

"Well, Seth," remarked a neighbor, "I hear you are ten thousand dollars to the good."

"Not quite that," replied the farmer mournfully. "Not quite that. Ye see, I cost two dollars for the license."

The Terror of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throttling, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made if that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and, if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

Practical Proof

"Doctor, I'm sure I'm getting all the exercise I need."
"There's no indication of it."
"No wonder. You have only looked at my tongue. But you just ought to see the soles of my shoes."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

RICH IN VITAMINES



MAKE PERFECT BREAD

A Bit Mixed

Porter (to lady traveler): Beggin' yer pardon, mum, but I suppose you don't 'appen to know nobody wot ain't stoppin' 'ere wot ain't sent for nobody not to remove no luggage nor nothing?—Royal Magazine.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD

The Cause of Nearly All Every-Day Ailments of Life

Too little blood is what makes people look pale and sallow and feel languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never real hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless after slight exertion, so that it is wearisome even to go up stairs. Doctors tell them they are anemic—the plain English being too little blood. If you do not relish your meals, if you are easily tired and frequently despondent, and small matters irritate you, it is a sign that your blood is thin and watery, and that you are on the verge of a breakdown.

More weak, anemic people have been made strong, energetic and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, than by any other means. These pills enrich and renew the blood, which reaches every part of the body, strengthens the nerves, and brings new health and vitality. Miss Dorothy M. Ellis, Davidson, Sask., says: "I have found great benefit through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was weak and run down and seemed to have no ambition, but after taking the pills felt restored. I shall be glad to recommend them to any sufferer."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your health and strength will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fallacies Concerning Wood

Discovery Made That Dry Wood Is Stronger Than When It Is Green

It is only in recent years that the properties of wood have been studied scientifically. In encouraging such study, Canada has been one of the foremost countries in the world and the results are proving of the utmost value. Many cherished ideas about wood have had to be dismissed, however, and the practical wood-worker is having his eyes opened concerning the material which he has been handling for years. As an instance may be cited the belief that green or wet wood is tougher than dry wood. This belief is based upon the fact that dry wood breaks rather than bends, and green wood bends considerably before it breaks. Thousands of tests made by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, show that although dry wood may refuse to bend as much as green wood, yet it withstands more than twice the load necessary to break the latter. This is only one general conclusion obtained from such tests, and as the laboratories make hundreds of trials of each of a dozen kinds of tests on each Canadian wood, it will be seen that a host of interesting facts about wood will be available in the near future.

A Good Summing Up

A suit tried by the late Sir Francis Jeune in the English divorce courts is said to be one of the briefest on record. Sir Francis summed up the case as follows: "If the husband were the brute the wife says he is, she is well rid of him. If, on the other hand, he is the saint he makes himself out, he is far too good for any woman. Consider your verdict, gentlemen."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Flight Across Pole Has Been Postponed

Air Expedition Abandoned on Account of Bad Weather

Captain Roald Amundsen has abandoned his attempt to reach Point Barrow in the gas boat Maud, his exploration ship, and has transferred to the schooner Holmes, according to a wireless message received at Nome, Alaska.

Transferring to the Holmes with Captain Amundsen were Lieutenant G. Omold, aviator and one other man whose name was not given. It is understood, however, that the plan to fly across the North Pole has been abandoned until next year. Lieutenant E. G. Fullerton, of Vancouver, who was to have piloted the airplane on the polar flight, is expected to return.

The Maud will proceed to Point Hope, on the Arctic Ocean, north of Seward Peninsula. The Holmes will go to Point Barrow. Heavy ice caused the transfer, and bad weather led to delay of the airplane flight.

May Commence Channel Tunnel

Actual work on the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel between France and England will begin soon, as the result of the invention of a rapid boring device and the French movement to utilize German labor and machinery on the project in lieu of cash reparations. Statements to this effect were made at the meeting of the Channel Tunnel Company, which was founded in 1870.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Fruit Crop Prospects

An official of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture states that the fruit crop of Ontario might be classed this year as about 100 per cent. He expresses the opinion that not only would the crop of apples be a heavy one all over, but the apples were growing to a large size.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

Labor in India is mostly unskilled, though Indian laborers have remarkable powers of adaptation, and they can easily be trained to do the most difficult operations requiring a high degree of intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE OTHER SIDE

Interesting Letter From Woman in South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and because I felt run down. I tried a lot of medicines before I tried yours. One day I was standing on my stoop when a boy came up to me and handed me one of your little books. I read the book and the next day my husband went to the chemist's and bought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel quite strong and well now as I am on the sixth bottle. I have written to my sister and told her all about the wonders it has done for me, and I am quite willing for you to use my name as I can not thank you enough for what it has done for me."—Mrs. W. F. Rusir, 128 6th Ave., Mayfair, Johannesburg, South Africa.

It is this sort of praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, given by letter or verbally, one woman to another, that ought to commend this splendid medicine to you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women's ailments (in use nearly fifty years), and the fact that it has helped thousands of other women, should cause you to give it a trial now. It can be safely taken by any woman—young or old.

Australia's Cotton

Expert agricultural evidence given before the Australian Federal Parliamentary Committee inquiring into the proposal to construct a railway to connect the northern territory with the south to the effect that the territory is capable of producing enough cotton to supply the world's needs twice over, that irrigation was unnecessary and that colored labor was not required for the purpose.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Japan Adopts Western Games

Japan has adopted baseball and tennis as national sports. Vacant lots and wide streets are nurseries for swarms of coming stars of the diamond, and American colleges that send teams to Nippon have to choose their best players in order to have a chance of winning games. The Japanese are rapidly becoming expert with the tennis racquet, and no longer do foreigners visiting in Japan carry off most of the prizes in tournaments. The women are taking up the game with zest.—From the Boston Monitor.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocyclic acid esters of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Should Work For Better Understanding Between English Speaking Nations

San Francisco.—Four men, prominent in the world's politics, addressing the California branch of the English Speaking Union, in session here, commended the aims of the union in seeking to bring the English speaking nations of the world into closer harmony with a view toward the fostering of an international spirit of good will.

The four speakers—William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States and former President; Lord Shaw, of Dunfermline, Member of the British House of Lords; George W. Wickersham, former Attorney-General of the United States; and John W. Davis, former American Ambassador to Great Britain, are here for the convention of the American Bar Association.

Each of the speakers emphasized what was termed a need of fraternity among the English speaking nations.

Speaking in a happy vein, Chief Justice Taft referred to his recent visit to England and the cordial welcome accorded him there.

After paying special tribute to Lord Shaw, the Chief Justice said he saw a "better day in store for the world."

"We of the English speaking nations have faith in each other," he continued. "We have hope for each other but we must have a spirit of fraternity if we are to insure the peace of the world. I believe that the English speaking nations of our world are steadily realizing that it will only be through wholehearted fraternity that we can hope to secure lasting peace. A common tongue is the heritage we already possess, and it is for us to cement our ideals through that common tongue."

Lord Shaw expressed a desire to see a wider understanding among English speaking peoples. "Misunderstanding is best cured by understanding," he declared. "When we stop troubling about our poorer qualities and find the best ones we will all understand. That is what England has tried to do in Ireland and it is succeeding so well that today I believe Ireland is on the crest of a wave that will send it on to splendid accomplishment."

British Cruiser Aground

Crew of 800 Men of Flagship Raleigh Are Rescued

St. John's, Nfld.—The entire crew of the British cruiser Raleigh, which ran aground on Point Armour, in the Straits of Belle Isle, were landed safely, according to reports reaching here from the scene of the wreck. The 800 men are ashore on an uninhabited coast and will be taken to Halifax.

The Raleigh was the flagship of the North Atlantic and West Indies squadron. She was in Quebec a couple of weeks ago.

Admiral Sir William Pakenham was aboard the vessel, which had been cruising off the Labrador coast.

The Raleigh, a vessel of 9,950 tons was built during the war to hunt German raiders. The first of a new type of British cruiser, she was launched in September, 1919. She has 7.5 inch guns, much heavier than usually are placed on light cruisers. The object was that she might be able to out-range any common raider the enemy might send out. She carried also anti-aircraft guns.

Commends Empire Exhibit

Toronto.—Declaring that the remedy for Britain's post war ills lies in developing inter-imperial trade, Lord Morris, former Premier of Newfoundland, but now a resident of London, England, who is a visitor in Toronto, expressed the opinion that the British Empire Exhibition to be held in 1924 will be a powerful agent to that end.

To Bring British Coal

Toronto.—Within the next week or ten days, 9,000 tons of British anthracite coal, at least, will be on its way across the Atlantic in Canadian Government Merchant Marine ships.

Immigration

Department Active

More Work Being Done Than Generally Known, Says R. J. C. Stead

Winnipeg.—Seldom, if ever, had the assistance of the Union of Canadian Municipalities been invoked more extensively, or exercised with greater success, than during the past year, according to the report submitted by A. D. Shibley, Secretary-Treasurer, at the convention here.

Reviewing the union's official activities during the year, Mr. Shibley mentioned the application of the Bell Telephone Company for increased rates, the problem created by the flow of immigration to the cities, where there was not work for all, and the reduction in the check tax, for which he gave the union credit, involving a saving in municipal funds of hundreds of thousands annually.

The financial position of the union was said to be most satisfactory.

Invitations for the 1923 convention have been received from Halifax, Windsor, Fort William, Regina and Edmonton.

Taking up the cudgels in defence of the Department of Immigration and Colonization, R. J. C. Stead, Director of Publicity for the department, declared that more was being done to bring immigrants to Canada than many Canadians appeared to believe.

"I have been asked," said Mr. Stead, "when the Government proposes to resume its immigration activities, and at the very moment that question was asked advertisements were appearing in no less than four thousand newspapers in the United States."

Mr. Stead said there were many things about campaigns of this kind which could not be shouted from the house-tops, but, because department officials failed to shout, it must not be supposed that the department was inactive.

Number Of Prisoners Increasing

Alleged that About 80 Per Cent. of Inmates of Penitentiaries Are Foreigners

Winnipeg.—Brigadier-General W. S. Hughes, Superintendent of Penitentiaries, addressed the Union of Canadian Municipalities convention here on the Canadian system of penitentiaries and how the municipalities may assist them. The number of inmates in the Canadian institutions had more than doubled since 1918, he said, but he gave no explanation for this fact.

General Hughes strongly advocated the segregation of young "first timers" and youths who were sent to the penitentiaries from the "old timers" and "repeaters" and older offenders.

The speaker suggested that the municipalities could help the work of reformation of penitentiary inmates by supplying employment, not only for inmates who left the penitentiaries, but also for those who still remained in those institutions, by giving orders for goods to the penitentiaries.

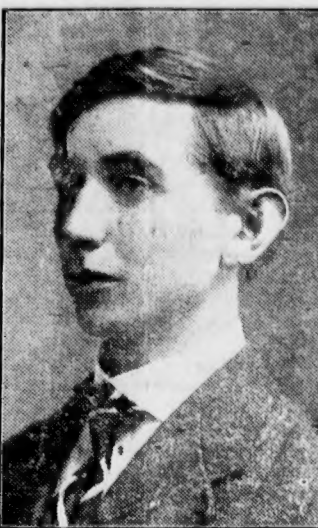
About 80 per cent. of the inmates of Canadian penitentiaries were people of foreign origin, that is, not British subjects, General Hughes said. This applied particularly to the penitentiaries in the western provinces.

League Wants Information

Has Sent Out Circular Inquiring Into Russian Situation

Geneva.—The League of Nations has issued a circular to members of the league requesting them to forward to the secretary all information they possess concerning the situation in Russia as regards agriculture, the movement of populations and conditions of life in towns and country districts. When the information is collected a committee of experts will be formed to study the document and establish the co-relation between the situation in Russia and the reconstruction of Europe.

WESTERN EDITORS



F. C. Norris, Editor and Proprietor of The Mercury, Elkhorn, Manitoba.

To Develop the North

Stefansson Looks for Great Commercial Development in Arctic Regions

Toronto.—"The age of exploration of the Arctic regions is over; the age of commercial development has begun. I intend to devote the rest of my life, not to the exploration of the northlands, but to the building up of a greater Canada." Thus spoke the explorer, Vilhjalmur Stefansson on the occasion of a short visit to Toronto. "I venture to prophesy," he declared, "that within 50 years from now there will be less land in the northern hemisphere that is considered worthless because of cold than there is land in the south that is considered worthless because of its being dry."

Discussing the proposed flight of the explorer, Amundsen, over the north pole, Mr. Stefansson could see no reason why it should not succeed. "If he does succeed it will be merely the first flight in a continuous series," said the explorer. "The conditions are ideal; it is only the ill-informed who believe that flying conditions over the pole in summer are more difficult than over the Atlantic. As a matter of fact, they are better, because the temperature is about as warm as over the Atlantic and is more uniform, because there is no sunset and the daylight is continuous. The flight over the pole will constitute no distance record. The aerial journey from Newfoundland to England has already been accomplished, and that is longer."

Feel Earthquake Shock

St. John, N.B.—A despatch from Edmundston, N.B., says that a severe earthquake shock was felt there on Aug. 8. People were awakened from their sleep by the rocking of their homes, and a pile of lumber was overturned.

Every dollar spent in your home town is a boost for the community.

Allied Premiers Have Difficult Problem In Reparations Discussion

Increase In Immigration

Figures for May Show Over 11,000 New Arrivals in Dominion

Ottawa.—An increase over the April figures is shown by immigration records for May, when 11,199 persons arrived in Canada, as against 6,598 during the previous month. Of the number, 8,333 came via ocean ports and 2,866 from the United States. In May, 1921, 14,143 persons were admitted. Of the 11,199 persons admitted in May last, 4,987 were adult males, 3,928 adult females and 2,284 children under 14 years.

The destinations of the immigrants by provinces are: Ontario, 4,688; Quebec, 1,705; Alberta, 1,302; Saskatchewan, 1,106; British Columbia and Yukon, 1,060; Manitoba, 1,040; Maritime Provinces, 288.

Of the 8,333 via ocean ports, Great Britain and Ireland contributed 5,972; Italy, 735; Poland, 582, of whom 196 were Hebrews; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 263; and Hebrew other than Polish, 215.

Chinese Asked To Aid Swatow Sufferers

British and Japanese Ships Conveying Supplies Free

Hong Kong.—Chinese overseas are being appealed to by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to aid the stricken countrymen at Swatow, the port north of here which was virtually destroyed by a typhoon and tidal wave a week ago, with the loss of 28,000 lives.

British residents of Hong Kong have contributed liberally to relief of the stricken people and British and Japanese steamers are conveying supplies to Swatow free. Universal sympathy has been aroused by the appalling magnitude of the disaster.

Foresees Wireless Power Transmission

Dr. Steinmetz Says Radio May Turn Wheels of Industry

Chicago.—Dr. Charles Steinmetz, of the General Electric Company, told delegates to the International Radio Congress that "there may be a time when power to turn the wheels of industry will be furnished by radio. In some respects radio power transmission exists today, for the message you receive by radio has been carried by the power of electric magnetic waves from the sending to the receiving station. Successful work is now done in directing radio waves as, for instance, our trans-Atlantic stations sent out most of their power eastward."



TWO MONEY-MAKING MACHINES

London.—M. Poincare and Mr. Lloyd George are apparently further apart on what is to be done with Germany than before they met and the conference of allied statesmen is in danger of breaking up with Franco-British relations worse than they were and with no decision of moment on the reparations question. They may, however, agree to a short moratorium for Germany.

M. Poincare has indicated to Mr. Lloyd George things cannot go on as they are and that France may be compelled to take independent action.

Premier Theunys of Belgium is striving to bring the British and French policies near together.

Mr. Lloyd George agreed to the French suggestion regarding the collection of twenty-six per cent. of German exports at her frontiers, which would be paid in reparations funds. He also agreed to the suggestion for taking over the state forests and mines in German occupied territory.

The important point on which the two premiers were unable to agree was the establishment of a customs barrier along the Rhine providing for duties on everything going into and coming from the Ruhr region, the principal purpose being to tax the coal going into the rest of Germany and allied participation in German industrial concerns.

The British position, as expressed by Mr. Lloyd George to Premier Poincare during the conference, is said to have been something like this:

Germany is unable to pay; she is ruined, and an effort to squeeze large sums from her would merely add to her difficulties, without profiting the Allies, and, besides, would delay the economic reconstruction of Europe. Germany, it was contended, must have leave to suspend payments without having hampering conditions imposed upon her.

The French viewpoint, briefly stated, is that Germany is still economically powerful and able to pay a great deal, but that, partly by design and partly by circumstances, she has assumed an appearance of weakness which in fact does not exist. The French propose to give Germany a brief moratorium to see if she is willing to promote reforms in her official finance and currency and apply productive measures which would yield the means to pay the reparations.

Mr. Lloyd George first suggested a moratorium until the end of 1923, but later modified this to the end of 1922. The belief of M. Poincare is that a moratorium to the end of September would suffice.

Mr. Lloyd George has expressed the opinion that a rupture in the entente was probable if not inevitable. He added that this was regrettable, both from the British and French viewpoints, but that Premier Poincare's attitude left no option.

Sir Edward M. Glegg, Mr. Lloyd George's private secretary, summoned the British newspapermen to the Prime Minister's residence in Downing Street and made a statement to this effect.

New Zealand Wants Larger Naval Defence

Dominion Must Aid Imperial Parliament Says Premier Massey

London.—Discussing the naval defence question in the New Zealand Parliament, Premier Massey said a stage had been reached where something more must be done to aid the Imperial Government in providing a sufficient defence for the Empire, says a Reuter cable from Wellington.

The Dominion of New Zealand, said the Premier, was not doing enough and the matter would be treated in the budget and the whole question would be opened up. It had been left for New Zealand, he continued, to give the other states a lead in dealing with Empire defence.

Five Million Surplus

Quebec.—The financial report of the province of Quebec for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shows a surplus of ordinary revenue over expenditure of \$5,033,419.

Close Application And Hard Work Is The Real Key To Success

Edward W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, is a young man in his forties, who has had a remarkable career. Today he is the successful head of the greatest corporation in the world. Mr. Beatty is more than a hard-headed "big business" man. His hobby is boys, and he is the president of the Boys' Farm and Training School at Shawbridge, Quebec, conducted by the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, of Montreal, and regarded as one of the most successful institutions of its kind on the continent.

Speaking recently to the pupils he gave an address which is worthy of more than passing note. He encouraged the boys in the first place by pointing out that his own start in life was far from auspicious. He said:

"When I was a young boy at school I did not believe in study, I worked a little, but I played a lot, and I did many of the things I should not do and left undone many of those I should. When I was 13 years of age and had finished one year's course in a prominent school in Toronto, my parents received a report which, without bragging, I think I may say was the worst report ever written about a boy. I was in trouble from the beginning of the year. I had spent most of my time after hours in school, doing the things I should have done during the class period. When this report was received it was accompanied by a note that in the opinion of the principal of that school it would get along fairly well if I did not return.

"I do not remember ever having felt so humiliated about anything as I was when I read that report. I felt that I had proved to the college and to the other pupils my inability to do as well as others and take advantage of the educational opportunities which were offered me. I was sent to another school where my record was not known, for which I was very thankful. I there fell into the hands of a teacher who was one of the best teachers for boys I have ever met, though he had a very violent temper. He encouraged us when he was not abusing us. If anyone showed inattention he was likely to be hit on the head with a ruler, but the first words of encouragement I ever received came from that man. He told me that some day if I worked hard I might amount to something, which was news to me—I had never heard it before. In any event he gave me an inspiration to study, and so I worked, and the more I worked the more I realized how valuable it was, and as the years went on my appreciation of this fact increased until I am now satisfied that no one ever succeeded who did not work and that fortuitous events or accidents do not make for permanent success."

He emphasized that the most essential thing to obtain success is good health. A sound body usually means a sound mind. While it is not impossible, it is extremely difficult to anyone to work against the handicap of ill-health. Having good health there are certain moral qualities, he pointed out, without which a boy cannot obtain permanent advancement. The first, he declared, was honesty. No man, he showed, who was not honest could obtain permanent success. He might appear to do so, but without honesty it was impossible to gain or to retain the respect of one's fellow-men, and without that no man could be said to be a success.

Next Mr. Beatty emphasized the necessity for courage. On this point he remarked:

"Moral courage like physical courage, is of a great advantage to a boy. Moral courage is what enables a man to do right, regardless of what others think or say, who refused to do wrong no matter what the temptation. Physical courage is that independence and confidence in your own physical abilities which enabled a man to fight a bully, even though he is physically his superior, because he will not be put down through fear. Physical courage is very common. It exists to a more or less extent in most Canadian boys. Moral courage is more rare."

The third essential emphasized by Mr. Beatty is one seldom stressed,

namely modesty. Mr. Beatty said that he mentioned modesty so prominently because it was a quality which as far as the outward evidences were concerned, was fast disappearing from the boys and girls of this generation. After urging the need of education Mr. Beatty finally urged the development of the quality which could be described as manliness. Manliness, he said, meant a boy who was courageous, fair and generous, and who respected himself and others. Everyone admired a manly boy. No one admired a boy who was a sneak, who cheated or who did a mean or underhand thing.—Exchange.

Rumanian Trains Crowded

Conductors Cannot Collect Fares and People Travel Free

Some railroad trains in Rumania are so jammed with the roving populace that the conductors are powerless to collect fares. Hence the impression is conveyed that one may travel for nothing. Like most other war-affected countries, Rumania has not enough passenger coaches to take care of the throngs of people who want to travel. The Germans and Austrians confiscated most of the rolling stock. Passengers today are forced to ride on the roofs, bumpers, running board and even on the under-trucks of the coaches. Fist fights and altercations, to say nothing of accidents, fatal and otherwise, are of frequent occurrence.

Getting His Own Back

London's meanest man has just been discovered. He strode up to the box-office of a certain theatre, and, presenting a somewhat soiled visiting card, asked for free admission.

As the audience on that particular night was a poor one, his request was granted.

At the conclusion of the first act the deadhead turned up again in front of the box-office, and, in an aggrieved tone, said:

"Look here, this is a rotten show. Give me my card back."—Pearson's Weekly.

Long Distance Forecast

Bell Predicted Development of Telephone 40 Years Ago

The remarkable foresight of the late Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, is shown by a letter written by him as long ago as 1878, in which the tremendous development of the telephone service was predicted with wonderful accuracy. The letter was written to the capitalists of an electric company who were interested in the development of the telephone in England. By them the letter was issued in the form of a prospectus. Dated "March 25, 1878, Kensington, London," the letter includes the following: "At the present time we have a perfect network of gas pipes and water pipes throughout our large cities. We have main pipes laid under the streets communicating with the side pipes with the various dwellings, enabling the members to draw their supplies of gas and water from a common source. In a similar manner, it is conceivable that cables of telephone wires could be laid underground or suspended overhead, communicating by branch wires with private dwellings, country houses, shops, manufactures, etc., uniting them through the main cable with a central office, where the wires would be connected as desired, establishing direct communication between any two places in the city. Such a plan as this though impracticable at the present time will, I firmly believe, be the outcome of the introduction of the telephone to the public.

"I am aware that such ideas may appear to you Utopian and out of place. Believing, as I do, however, that such a scheme will be the ultimate result of the telephone to the public, I will impress upon you the advisability of keeping this end in view, that all present arrangements of the telephone may eventually be realized in this grand system."

Past and Present

The late Mrs. George Gould hated divorce.

At a Lakewood dinner party a young divorcee was admiring Mrs. Gould's splendid jewels.

"Oh, that's your wedding ring, isn't it?" she said. "How old-fashioned it looks, doesn't it? In the past they made them so much wider and heavier than they do now."

"In the past you see," said Mrs. Gould, "they expected them to last a lifetime."



Pimzie Tells About the Yaks.

LIKE the ibex, another favorite A B C book animal is the Yak. Almost always the "Y" page has a large picture of a Yak, and they are generally painted white or gray, which anyone who knows anything at all about Yaks must realize is quite wrong.

In America you will never see any Yaks; but on the other hand if you should travel in Asia, and especially in Central Asia, you would soon become accustomed to them, and you would very quickly find that instead of being a pale color they are very dark; in fact, they are brownish-black with rust colored backs.

If you can picture to yourself an ox-like animal which, after it had been created and firmly placed on its four feet, had then had a long fringe of hair that dragged nearly on the ground drawn completely around it, you may have some idea of the Yak; even though its tail spreads into a bushy tuft, its head and back are thinly covered and are almost smooth.

It looks gentle enough, I suppose, because fuzzy creatures, as a rule, don't seem like dangerous fighters; but heaven help any hunter who has been unfortunate enough to only wound and not kill a Yak. It will turn and furiously charge its enemy and with the help of its long sharp horns, soon put an end of him.

But there are far more Humans who make a friend and worker of the Yak, than those who hunt and kill it; for, with a little patience and kindness it can be tamed and trained as easily as can a horse or an ox. People living in the same countries as the Yak have found this out and have used this knowledge to their profit; for they not only ride it but use it as a beast of burden.

Just as we use the horse and ox. Also, people milk it just as we milk the cow.

Pimzie learned all this once upon a time when he was wandering around the mountains of Tibet, and after he reached home he told the other three Browns all about everything concerning Yaks. He also told them that Yaks, when wild, live up in the cold gray highlands.

"But I shouldn't think that they would find enough food there!" exclaimed Lorykins, who thinks more of eating, perhaps, than anything else in life except sleeping.

"Oh," Pimzie answered, "I went up to the highlands, too, and I especially noticed any amount of wily, long grass which is just what Yaks like. I also noticed that they are very lazy animals."

"How?" Lorykins asked, springing up in sudden interest.

Pimzie grinned. He couldn't help it, for he knew that Lorykins was so awfully interested simply because he, too, is so lazy. We are all especially keen about learning of people or things that reminds us of ourselves, and lazy, fat little Lorykins is just the same as the rest of us.

"They are lazy in this way," replied Pimzie. "Early in the morning as soon as the sun wakes them, they eat just as much as their tummies can hold and then they drop down on the ground and spend all the rest of the day thinking about it and chewing the cud. They are like cows in this respect. Well, boys," he cried, springing up suddenly, "I feel like a swim. How about it?"

They all jumped up from the cool moss and raced as fast as they could toward the Get-Big-Pool.



Bulk Of Immigrants This Season Said To Be Composed Of Agriculturists

In the early months of the summer, Canada experienced a pronounced revival in immigration and there is ample evidence that the period of drastic restriction and positive discouragement has not killed interest in Canada and that faith in the Dominion as a bourne of new hope is as buoyant as ever. Canada is facing better immigration prospects than she has for some little time. The opening of the doors a little wider has but disclosed the dammed-up state of the stream which, given freer release, is pouring in fuller force over the Dominion. Immigration, however, cannot be so exactly regulated, and the exodus of immigrants is the culmination of months of consideration, so that the full effects of the recent immigration concessions will not be experienced for some time, in all probability not before the spring of 1923.

The lowering of the barriers has had a further-reaching effect than the entry into the country of many formerly debarred by reasons of financial stringency. It has had a moral effect. The restriction was rightly regarded as an indication of Canada's internal economic condition, and many persons and families of comfortable means contemplating Canadian settlement were discouraged from doing so. In the removal is seen the first blush of the dawn of better days, and consequently many of those arriving are in a condition to establish rapidly and securely.

The high desirability of those entering Canada at the present time is indeed pronounced. The concessions to popular demand for a wider door to immigrants did not include any lowering of the standard demanded, and those coming into the country are subject to the same requirements which have prevailed for years. Canada has successfully impressed on those countries from which she draws her people, that her prime and crying need is for those who will go on the land, and of those entering the country the bulk is composed of agriculturists. There is a substantial proportion of domestic servants and of classes of labor whose services are required at the moment.

Every country which has formerly contributed to Canada's population has resumed its mission to these shores. Immigration for the first quarter of the year was about fifty per cent. from across the international border, and prospects are that many more United States farmers will come up to Canada during the remainder of the season. British immigration is of a healthy and desirable order, of sturdy composition, and frequently heavily capitalized. Many Scottish farmers have already arrived this year, and in addition to the personally conducted parties of intending farmers from England there have been valuable parties of skilled crofters from Hebrides. Some members of the demobilized Royal Irish Constabulary, aided by the Imperial Government, have already arrived and settled in Canada and others are to come before the end of the year. At present Canadian agents are in India with expectations of inducing demobilized Imperial army officers in that country to invest their gratuities and compensations in British Columbia lands. Mention should also be made of the splendid work which is being performed by the Salvation Army in bringing out parties of domestics and ex-service men from the British Isles, assisting them in procuring passage, and finding them positions on arrival.

Though Canadian immigration falls broadly into two classes, British and American, many European peoples have contributed in a large measure to the agricultural development of the western provinces, and it is gratifying to note the same healthy interest in Canada evinced by the most desirable of these. The personally conducted land party has proved an excellent colonization method in the case of people from the British Isles intending settling on Canadian lands and unacquainted with conditions, and this has been extended to other peoples, and sturdy bands of citizens from Holland, Norway and Denmark have been conducted under expert guidance from their old homes to Canadian farms.

On all sides this awakening of interest is evident. It is a new faith

borne on the crest of the wave of brighter prospects, the dawn of a fuller realization, in the continued inability of many other countries to emerge from the economic slough into which the war plunged them, of the desirability of Canada as country more rapidly throwing off its post-bellum depression, and its great place in the world's immediate future.

The Place for Unemployed

With Plenty of Work There Will be No Need of Hand-Outs This Winter

The Saskatchewan Government is taking the stand that it will not assist municipalities in providing relief for unemployed this winter, except in really needy cases. So long as able-bodied single men can be provided with work in the country they will be given no assistance.

It is the proper position to take. Because of abnormal conditions, the Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments have been distributing large sums of money each winter for several years. Some of it has been well spent in providing much needed relief in cases of real hardship. Some of it, on the other hand, simply encouraged loafers to loaf.

The harvest this year is exceptional. The farmers of Manitoba will spend probably \$6,000,000 for outside help alone during the next three months. Every able-bodied single man, now without permanent employment, can provide himself with a stake to carry him through the winter if he desires to do so. Even married men with families can secure a part of the money they require for the winter by getting out in the harvest fields at once.

There are always needy cases, and neither the municipalities nor private citizens can afford to close their hearts to appeals to provide for these. But conditions are not now such that abnormal provision need be made. The sick and the unfortunate must be looked after; the able-bodied, only when it is shown that there is no work available and that due effort was made to provide for the winter by work in the fall.

The men who are being brought into the west for the harvest should be given emphatic notice that the cities will not provide for them in the winter. If they want to stop in the country, they will be able to find work on the farms. Otherwise they should avail themselves of their return tickets.—Winnipeg Tribune.

New Use For Movie Camera

Used to Detect Stresses in Metal Rails Caused by Heavy Trains

The moving picture camera is being put to a new and practical use. It is now used to detect the extent to which the rails are deformed when a heavy train passes over them.

Moving pictures are taken as the train goes by, and enlargements are afterwards made in which the depression or distortion of the rail under the wheels of the locomotive can be seen.

From these the stresses in the metal can be gauged. The kinema will thus be a very useful auxiliary to the railway engineer when he is laying a new track.

The First-Line of National Defence Lord Inchcape's comment on the British budget committee's report:

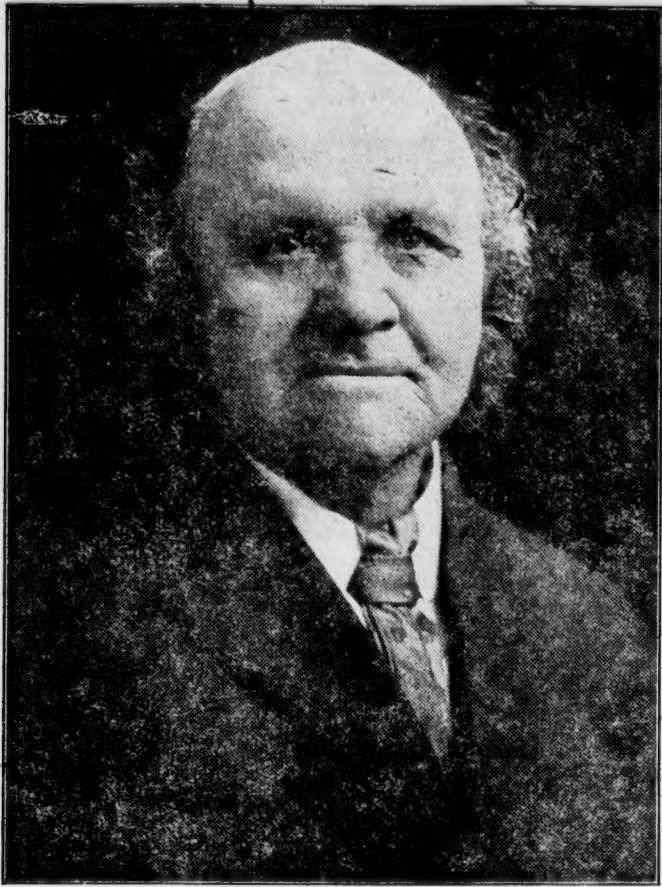
"I suggested to you that the first line of a country's defence, and of the defence of civilized life, is solvency. If a man's expenditure exceeds his income, if he is wise, he reduces his expenditure. If he is foolish, he goes on spending and borrows on his assets, pledging them for his loans, until he can borrow no longer, and then he is ruined. We are at the parting of the ways. We must reduce our expenditure and cease borrowing or we will come to grief."

Trouble Ahead

With a million Americans wasting money in strikes and a host of other Americans broadcasting money in Europe, it looks as if those of us who are sticking to the job would be lucky if we got our "three squares" a day.—From the Boston Transcript.

Thirty Years' Successful Farming

Remarkable Achievement Of a Pioneer Manitoba Farmer



In a period when the profession of farming is more or less stagnant, when the tendency in so many countries is from the rural districts to the cities and industrial centres, and the oft-made complaint is that the ardors of deprivations of an agricultural life are not commensurate with its compensations, it is consoling to read the history of a satisfied farmer of thirty years' standing, one of the continent's premier agriculturists, celebrating his seventieth birthday in the tranquil satisfaction of the honors which have come to him in his chosen profession.

Such a man is Samuel Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba, who expresses pride in the realization of the signal part he has played in making the possibilities of Western Canada known to the world.

The record of Mr. Larcombe's thirty years of farming is almost phenomenal. In that period, with the products of his Manitoba farm, he has carried off no less than three thousand prizes, including the world's championship for wheat at the Peoria International Fair in 1917, and the sweepstake for the best individual farmer's exhibit as well as the sweepstake for wheat in the dry-farming section at the World's Soil Products Exhibition in Kansas in 1918. His Canadian successes constitute an aggregate which gives him an average over his farming years of one hundred prizes per year.

Born in a little Devon village and for ten years following the pursuit of market gardener, Mr. Larcombe's experience forms a further addition to the examples of outstanding success

achieved by immigrants from the British Isles, unacquainted with western conditions. He came to Winnipeg in 1889 and proceeded to Birtle, where even then existed a thriving colony of old country farmers. After a year's experience as hired man with a farmer in the district, he rented a farm, which after five years, he purchased and still occupies.

At a time when everyone was engrossed in wheat he concentrated not so much on grains as on vegetables. His first local exhibit won three prizes, and in his first ten years of farming he made forty entries and secured 131 awards. From 1905 to 1908 he grew roots, vegetables and grain for the Canadian Pacific Railway for exhibition purposes in other countries, and produced citrons, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash and marrows for the Dominion Government for the same purpose.

Mr. Larcombe's career as an exhibitor has been one consistent succession of triumphs too lengthy to mention in detail. His international successes have brought considerable renown to Western Canada and widely advertised the wonderful possibilities of intelligent farming with assiduous application. Mr. Larcombe recently celebrated his seventieth birthday on the farm which has been the scene of every one of his achievements. He can look back over his thirty years of agricultural life in Manitoba with supreme satisfaction in the knowledge that in winning renown and prosperity for himself he has pointed the way to thousands of his fellow-countrymen.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Duke of Devonshire, former Governor-General of Canada, has accepted an invitation to serve on the royal commission in connection with the conference of honors.

Drought in British Columbia this year will compel some cattlemen to sacrifice half their stock.

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Harcourt Butler to succeed Sir Reginald Craddock as Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.

Captain John Ross, 73 years old, who piloted the Maid of the Mist steamer below Niagara Falls for 33 years, died recently.

The Soviet Government announced that owing to the excellent crop prospects, the foreign trade department is instructing its bureaus abroad to cease buying flour and sugar.

F. Ho Lem, 10th Regiment, Calgary, was the high westerner in the Corporation of the City of London Competition at the Ontario Rifle Association meeting Toronto, with a score of 104.

A delegation of the Great War Veterans' Association, Victoria, met Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Public Health, and complained to him of the inefficiency of certain departments dealing with imperial matters.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

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Shoe Polishes

More and Better
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The Strike Problem

Richard Spillane, in the Philadelphia Public Ledger

Whether employer or employed sin most in the horrors visited upon the public in the form of strikes is not the question. Strikes are results. They will continue until their cause is removed. How to do that is a problem. But the problem, however difficult, is not insoluble. A little of the genius that transformed the world from agrarianism to industrialism, mixed with common sense and the Golden Rule, surely would find the way.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Religious Freedom Under Bolshevism
The baptizing of children will not be allowed in Russia in the future. The Supreme Council of the Church, which is under Soviet control, is elaborating a new church law dealing with baptism. In this the age of baptism is fixed at 18, and the consent of the person concerned must be obtained in writing and filed with the authorities.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

The Inca, warriors, prior to the Spanish conquest, used to decorate the saddles of their horses with the heads of their enemies killed in battle. To lessen the weight of these ghastly relics the warriors, by a secret process, removed all the bones and embalmed the head.

She Has Raised A Family Of Ten

**DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY
NEVER FAILED HER**

Mrs. Ervin W. Stairs, East Waterville, N.B., writes:—"I have raised a family of ten children and have always used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint, and it has never failed."

Four years ago, when the cholera was about, some of my neighbors called in the doctor, but could get no relief. I told them about 'Dr. Fowler's,' and after taking it they were soon well again. I also used it for two of my own children at the same time when they were passing blood, and a few doses soon made them well."

If you want to be on the safe side ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and insist on getting what you ask for. There are many imitations on the market, so be sure and get the original "Dr. Fowler's"; price, 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dainty and Comfortable Are The New Summer Frocks



Here is shown a very simple little frock for afternoon wear which is very dainty and cool looking. It is of white crepe de chine embroidered in white glass beads in a very simple design, which do not make the dress too heavy as is often the case with beaded gowns.

A Gloomy Forecast

U.S. Geologist Expects Destruction in Many Continents

Within 30 days Southern Europe, Northern Africa and the whole of Asia will be destroyed by earthquakes, and the residents of these countries will all be killed.

This is the latest prediction of Dr. M. A. Nobles, a physician and geologist, who has studied volcanic disturbances since his graduation from Syracuse University in 1881. The western section of the United States beyond the Rocky Mountains is also on Dr. Noble's schedule to disappear. Canada is to remain on the map.

The eruption that will wipe out Europe will occur near Budapest, where there are at present 70 volcanoes, Dr. Nobles said.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Story Of Heroism

Officer Gave His Life That Seamen Might Live

A thrilling story of heroism at sea was unfolded in Montreal when the master of the steamer Corinaldo brought his ship into port and reported the loss of his second officer, Angus J. Glasgow.

The officer was washed into the sea during a gale that struck the ship on August 4. Although unable to swim, he refused help and ordered the rescuing boat to save two of the steamer's sailors who were also thrown into the sea. Both these were saved while the second officer was drowned in full sight of the ship.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

Napoleon held the view that the shortest men are often the brainiest, and by way of demonstrating this belief he nearly always selected small men for the biggest tasks.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Got Even With Him

Lady.—And what would you do with five cents if I gave it to you?

Tramp.—Got a new coat, lady, an' supper an' a night's lodgin'.

Lady.—All right, then, I'll give you a quarter and you can support yourself for the rest of your life.

BRINGS HAPPY EASE

Don't Endure Pain. Apply



The Remedy your Grandmother used to get. Sure Relief. On sale Everywhere.

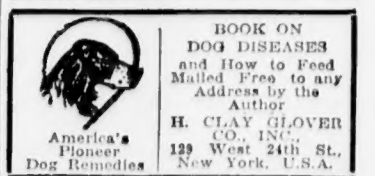
A Good Thing. Rub it in.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

BELTING FOR SALE

New and used Belting of every description shipped subject to approval, 6in. 5-ply new Rubber Belting, high grade quality, at 40c per ft. All others at lowest prices in Canada.—York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.



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A few boys suits size 27 to 35 reg.
\$18.00, for one week only at
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We also have a full assortment of
Boys and girls shoes for school
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FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

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B
106 Best E. A.
109 Bramley Bros.
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405 Barnes R. D.
414 Brown L. E.
C
105 Cotterill W.
207 Castiglione J.
308 Coates J. H.
309 Charlebois D. E.
310 Clayton J.
406 Craddock G. A.
408 Clayton Jas.
E
103 Elliott W. B.
F
307 Forbes G. A.
608 Ferguson J. F.
G
104 Gordon Jas.
208 Goff F. W.
209 Gouldie W.
304 Gibson R. H.
409 Garrett J. A.
H
205 Halstead D. L.
203 Hamilton J. J.
210 Hay J. W.
616 Hart L. B. Hart
303 Hempseed M.
I
502 Irwin C. H.
J
612 Johnston J.
K
305 King T. J.
306 King J. A.
L
204 Love H.
411 Levins W. H.
507 Leppard C. R.
M
212 Maxwell E.
302 Mostertz F. W.
311 Mancell C. L.
412 Moss T.
613 Mortimer M.
N
111 Neher T. E.
112 Neher J. J.
503 Nielson P.
O
110 Ohlhauser J.
113 Ohlhauser J. J.
P
107 Poole W. J.
108 Prowse J. C.
S
202 Shaw A.
211 Shaw R. S.
214 Shorland C.
519 Saunders L. H.
603 Shell W. G.
607 Spry F.
V
606 Van Loon W. Y.
W
102 Ward C. F.
410 Wood W. A.
605 Wright S. M.
614 White T. H.

Please CALL by NUMBER.

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 12 noon.

1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

Sundays and holidays 10 a. m.
to 12 noon.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE HALL

Saturday Sept. 2nd

Hoot Gibson
in
"ACTION"
A real Western drama

Don't Miss this

Also 2-Reel Comedy

Small Accounts

Total Assets
in Excess of
\$650,000,000

SMALL ACCOUNTS are wel-
comed at every Branch of this
Bank. Every class in the com-
munity is served with equal atten-
tion and courtesy.

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When in Calgary stop at

The Hotel Alexandra

The House of Comfort

FREE BUS

FREE TELEPHONE

FIRE PROOF

Rates: \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

With bath \$2.00 and \$2.50

226---9th. Ave. East

To the girls and boys taking
part in the School Fair:

We are drawing near the time of
the School Fair, just a little more
than one week and Fair day will
be here. The Committee is anxious
that a large number of pupils will
take part and that they will do
their utmost to make this, the first
School Fair at Carbon, a great
success.

We hope that every pupil will
enter the different contests with
the idea of winning, but while
you have the chance to show how
well you can do as individuals, do
not forget that you are also work-
ing for your school, and for the
Fair as a whole.

Come in good time on the morn-
ing of Sept. 14th, have your ex-
hibits properly tagged and in the
hands of the committee not later
than 10.30. Above all enter the
different contests with the spirit
that whether win or lose you will
do your best.

D. E. HATTIE
President,
School Fair.

DR L.F. HUMESTON Dentist

Will be in Carbon Monday, Tues-
day and Wednesday of each week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARBON HOTEL

Thirty Rooms

Electrically Lighted throughout

HARRY THORBURN
Proprietor

Under new management

Notice is hereby given under
section 29 of the Domestic Animals
Act (part 2) that one Black Cow
and Calf branded YR on left ribs
was impounded in the pound
kept by the undersigned on the S.
E. of Sec. 18-29-22 w4th, on Thurs-
day the 24th day of August 1922.

CHAS. SMITH
S. F. Torrance
Sec. Treas.

Why do cows look like deer and
chickens like birds when the
hunting season is on?

FOR SALE

3 very fine level residential lots
for sale at \$200.00 each. These
lots are on Aberdeen Ave. directly
between Mr. Frank Skerry's house
and Mr. Jealous's house.

Apply C. H. NASH or W. A.
BRAISHER.

On a Lonesome Night Drop in
at the

CARBON BILLIARD HALL

And have a game of Billiards or
Pool.

Try the Popular Snooker game.

Cigars, Cigarettes, and
Tobaccos

Chinook Beer on draft. Soft drinks

TESSIER & GIBSON

JOS. J. GREENAN, B.A.

Barrister, Solicitor
and Notary Public
(Also of Ontario Bar)

Local Agent for
Dominion Life Assurance Co.

Farm Lands and Town Lots for sale
CARBON - Alberta

R. A. BOYLE, B.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY PUBLIC

(Office in Post Office Block)

CARBON, Alta

Roman Catholic Church

Mass every first Sunday of the
month at 9 o'clock.

Every third Sunday at 10 o'clock